
**A STUDY ON TEACHING TECHNOLOGY TOOLS APPLIED IN
TEACHING LISTENING AT SMP PLUS ISYHAR NGANJUK ACADEMIC
YEARS 2014-2015**

THESIS

Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement to Obtain the Sarjana Degree of Education
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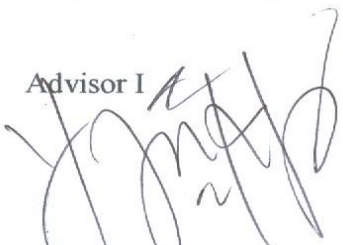
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Approved by the Advisor to be proposed to
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ABSTRAK

Technology is now widely used as a tool for teaching and learning language. Since, the use of technology especially computer gives many advantages for teachers. Technology tools enhance students listening skill also helps the teacher to teach listening subject and to make their teaching and learning process to be more effective and interests. So this research was focused finding kind of technology tools and the advantages of technology tool used in school especially SMP plus Isyhar Nganjuk

This research uses qualitative ethnography research as the research method. The data for this research are collected by using some instruments; they are interview, observation, and questionnaire.

After the researcher did the observation and the data collecting process, the researcher found that the English subject teacher in SMP plus Isyhar has already used technology tools in teaching English Listening. The teacher used some kind of technology tools during the teaching learning process. Such as; Laptop, LCD, Speaker, Laboratory, and Computer are used on there. The teacher used these kinds of technology tools through some lesson activities.

Using technology tools is fun learning process for students. The advantages by using technology tools are helped students to develop the skills of English especially listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Using technology tool in learning process not only help student create on active environment to solve problem but also help them find their own problems

From the result of the research above, the researcher may give some suggestions for the English teacher and this school. Teachers should more creative to use more kinds of technology tools it can make students interest and didn't get bored with the same technology tools are used by teacher and it also can motivate students to be more interested in learning English, especially listening. It is needed because by giving interesting learning process the students can be more active and more participate to the lesson. And for schools, is still very much a kind of technology tools that need to be added, such as WLAN, Internet, and Wi-Fi, more type's technology tools will be better for students at teaching learning process in English class.

Kata Kunci

Technology tools, listening, teaching listening

I. LATAR BELAKANG

Listening is activities provide students to develop their abilities to communicate with others in a target language. Teacher can help students enhance their listening skills using media such as; videotape, audiotape or computer, based on the activities to complete either at home or in the language laboratory with these materials. Students can practice hearing vocabulary words, sentence structures, and dialogues in the target language.

According to the study of Harris and Grandgenett (1993) in AL-Hammadi (2011: 46), "Computers have been effectively used in helping foreign as well as native language skills, listening comprehension included". It means that students or learners can use computer to enhance their ability of listening even recommended for learners or students to use media technology to enhance their listening ability.

The computer gives individual attention to the learner at the console and replies to him. Traditionally it acts as a tutor, assessing the learner's reply, recording it, pointing out mistakes, giving Explanations. It guides the learner towards the correct answer, and generally the material adapts to his or her performance

II. METODE

The method of this research is Qualitative research. Qualitative research is research

Designed to explore cultural phenomena. It means that the qualitative research is a research that explores some phenomena in education.

Based on the title of this research that is A Study On Teaching Technology Tools In Teaching Listening At SMP plus Isyhar Nganjuk Academic Years 2014-2015 so the approach that is used in this research is qualitative approach. In qualitative research, the data are not presented in numeral and it does not need statistics formula. The data is presented in description. The purpose of descriptive qualitative is to make description of situation or certain procedures or technique.

Given (2008: 39) states that qualitative data are generally non numerical but have a greater variety of sources. In another word can be said that those data sources are generally categorized as verbal and nonverbal. Data are verbal if the majority of what is being analyzed is words.

III. HASIL DAN KESIMPULAN

From the study conducted by researchers the result of the research data are as follows;

1. Kind of technology tools used in teaching listening

These are kinds of technology tools used by teacher to give the material for student in teaching listening.

a. Laptop

From observations researcher know that teacher often bring laptop when he go to school when researcher take interview he bring laptop on his bag, because often he used laptop to teach listening, with laptop he brought that is make easier to teach, he have more give more material with the laptop, more example of material he have in laptop, when researcher make observation in him class researcher hear teacher says; “tolong ambilkan laptop saya di meja guru” (put my laptop at office, please), also when researcher take interview with teacher he says; “kulo sering damel laptop kulo piambak ketimbang komputer dateng lab” (I often use my personal laptop rather than computer in the laboratory) so the researcher can found and verified that teacher use of technology tools (laptop) when he teaching in classroom in listening material.

b. LCD

Teacher uses laptop when he teaches listening material, he also use LCD to make it easier to explain the material being taught because the LCD can display the material in the laptop teachers, researcher could prove that he ever says to one of student, “tolong ambilkan laptop saya di meja guru, dan pinjamkan LCD juga” (please put my laptop at office, and also LCD). Before learning process begun, teacher with some students prepared LCD for learning will be done.

Researcher can say that because in first observations researcher sees that teacher use LCD in teaching learning process.

c. Speaker

Actually, laptop, LCD, and Speaker is one packet to learning process, Laptop is tool to save material, LCD can display material from laptop of teacher, and sometimes material from teacher is form of video or audio, so need speaker to show the sound from laptop of teacher, when researcher observation he can see every class have a speaker in the top of class, so when teacher use laptop and LCD, automatically speaker also use in teaching listening using technology tools.

When teacher use LCD he use too speaker as support of LCD in teaching learning process it happens when researchers conducted the first obsevatios.

d. Laboratory

School has a library, there are some computers also but the teacher more often teach use LCD and laptop in the class rather than in the laboratory, seldom to use this laboratory except when teacher look that students boring study in the class. Researcher can quote from interview with the teacher, he said; “nek umpami lare-lare ketingal waleh teng kelas nggeh kulo ajak belajar teng lab” (If students are bored in class so sometimes I take learning laboratory) from this statement researcher can conclude that teacher sometimes use

laboratory to learning process, so that can keep the enthusiasm the students in a listening lesson.

When researcher conduct second observations researcher see that teaching learning process carry out in language laboratory.

2. Advantages of technology tools

In this descriptions researcher want to show what the advantages of technology tools in teaching listening lesson.

a. Positive response from the student

Researcher makes one way to know what the response of technology tools by students receive material of listening use technology tools. Researcher makes a questionnaire for students and the result can be seen on the following table

A brief description of the following table is average of students like to learn to use the technology tools, they are more passion in following the lesson, and they are interested and can concentrate on learning by using technology.

b. Time management

The use of technology tools not use more time of listening lesson, technology tools are used is simple to used. Teacher ever says that when researcher gives interview with English teacher, he said; “mboten ngentekne jam kok mas, masang LCD yo mek ngoten niko mboten ribet, gampang kok” (it doesn’t take much time to preparation, it easy to use)

c. Easier to use

In this case, when interview event the teacher said “ngajar damel media tehnologi iku gampang kok mas, malah penak murid maleh gampang ngerti amargi akeh contoh sing saget tak paringne” (teaching listening using technology tools make it easier for me, because many examples can students get). This teacher knows how to use of technology tools in teaching listening lesson.

d. Cost management

When interview event researcher did not get data what he wanted, teacher just says “wah mboten sumerep eg mas, sedoyo sing biyai sekolahan kulo namung damel mawon kecuali laptop sing kulo damel, niku laptop kulo piambak” (I don’t know, all of educational technology tools here are facilitate from school) so the researcher cannot to know about cost management of technology tools.

e. Helps teacher giving material

Teacher takes some material from internet to adding material from book. Also take some example that functions to order student understand material well. But the teacher take material not in class, teacher have prepare before teaching lesson process, usually, night before learning process, like what he says “... kulo saget maringi tambahan materi sing tak pundut wengi sak

derange ngajar” (I can give more material from internet)

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